FEBRUARY 19, 1767. THE NUMBER 822.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Meſſ. PURDIE *and* DIXON,

GENTLEMEN,

IF you think the following will be acceptable to your readers, your publiſhing it will oblige

Your humble ſervant,

PHILANTHROPOS.

ON reading in a late paper of yours the melancholy account of the French ſhip which was ſtruck with lightning, I could not help obſerving that it is one ſtriking inſtance, among many, of the prejudices of the human mind, or of the almoſt univerſal careleſſneſs of mankind, that ſo few veſſels, as well as houſes, are ſecured againſt that impetuous blaſt, whoſe effects are ſo amazingly grand and awful. To thoſe who neglect uſing the means of ſafety which Providence has put into their hands, from a notion that it is preſumption to attempt averting it, ſeeing it cannot hurt nor annoy us unleſs commiſſioned by the all-wiſe Governour of the univerſe, it may be anſwered that the plague, or any epidemical diſeaſe, is certainly as much commiſſioned as lightning; and there are few or no Chriſtians who account it preſumption to conſult the phyſician, or uſe the proper remedies for prevention or recovery. The endeavouring to ſecure ourſelves from the effects of lightning, with a humble dependence on Providence, is ſo far from being preſumptuous that it is, in the opinion of the moſt ſenſible and judicious, every way conſiſtent with religion and reaſon; and certainly it can be no more diſpleaſing to that beneficient Being, who delights in the happineſs of his creatures, than the arming ourſelves againſt the inclemency of the ſeaſons. As for thoſe who neglect it through careleſſneſs and inattention, it is to be feared that, with them, no arguments can prevail; for it has been a common obſervation, and alas too juſt, that thoſe who are careleſs what becomes of them in this world are generally very little concerned about the next: It is not he who is moſt reſigned to the Divine diſpoſal that takes leaſt care to enſure whatever he poſſeſſes; on the contrary, he will uſe all lawful means, and if afterwards his deſigns are defeated, he has one comfort that the careleſs are ſtrangers to, for having done all that prudence could ſuggeſt, he can have no reaſon to cenſure his own conduct.

The moſt approved method of ſecuring a houſe, or veſſel, is by having a ſpire to reach about 6 feet above the higheſt part of the veſſel, or building, ending in one ſlender point of braſs; from the ſpire, a rod, of half an inch diameter at leaſt, deſcending in ſome convenient place over the ſide of the veſſel, ſo far as that it may at all times communicate with the water; and thoſe on houſes, about a foot below the ſurface of the earth; thence, running out horizontally about 8 or 10 feet; thence, to deſcend perpendicularly ſo far that they may communicate with moiſt earth, even in the greateſt drought. The rod, as well as ſpire, except where it is braſs, ought to be gilt or painted, to prevent it from ruſting; and that part which is under the earth, or water, may be overlaid with pitch or tar, neither of which will in the leaſt prevent its conducting. If the ſpire is at any time ſtruck, a little of the ſmall point is commonly melted, which ought again to be repaired; for although it will equally anſwer the purpoſe of conducting a flaſh of lightning, yet it will not ſo readily prevent it, by ſilently reſtoring the equilibrium as before. It has been the opinion of ſome that theſe ſpires have a tendency to draw down the clouds and cauſe the lightning to ſtrike where otherwiſe it would not; but that that opinion is groundleſs and that the effect is quite contrary, is demonſtrable by ſeveral experiments. One point is found as effectual as any number, in reſtoring the equilibrium between the earth and clouds; and if any one ſhould object to this, as ſeeming unreaſonable, let it be remembered that it is found to be ſo by repeated experiments; and experiment, in all philoſophical inquiries, is allowed to be the only criterion of truth.

If the above directions were properly attended to, numbers of lives might be ſaved, and ſeveral houſes from great damage, if not conflagration. Many ſhips are annually loſt, of which we never obtain the leaſt intelligence: The general term is, they are foundered at ſea; but who can tell what is become of them? Perhaps nine in ten were ſtruck with lightning; and their crews, if not immediately killed, ſtunned or deprived of the means of ſafety.

Bath, North Carolina, Jan. 22, 1767.

Meſſ. PURDIE *and* DIXON,

GENTLEMEN,

I AM juſt returned from Newbern, where I ſaw the Hornet's prize ſold, viz. 67 hogſheads of rum, which went from 2 s. 6 d. to 3 s. per gallon. The veſſel went cheap. A few days ago the Hornet's tender gave chace to two New Englandmen, one of which (before the tender could board her) had juſt time to ſtave 17 hogſheads of rum and pump it out, notwithſtanding ſhe and three others were taken into cuſtody, but the proof not ſufficient to condemn them. Captain Morgan is very aſſiduous, and lets nothing eſcape him. I have the pleaſure to acquaint you that he has received orders from the Board of Admiralty to proceed to Cape Henry in Virginia, which he intends to do by the 10th of February next, and there to keep a ſharp lookout until June; then to proceed to England. He is in great want of wine, tobacco, &c. which commodities you Virginians deal much in.

I am ſincerely glad of his departure from our inlet; for was he to ſtay, we ſhould be ruined to all intents and purpoſes. I hope you will publiſh this, as it may give a hint to your correſpondents and cuſtomers.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

RICHARD TODD.

Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON,

GENTLEMEN,

THE following dialogue between a Gentleman juſt arrived from England, and an inhabitant of Norfolk, happened on the county wharf a few days ago, when I was preſent. Pleaſe give it a place in your next paper, and oblige, Gentlemen,

Your moſt humble ſervant,

TIMOTHY TRIMSHARP.

James. *WELCOME to Virginia again, couſin William; you have been a long time in England; what paſſage had you, and the news when you left London?*

William.—*Paſſage 8 weeks 5 days, during which time we lived like heroes. As for news, you muſt have heard of the Great Commoner being created Lord Chatham. He is now putting all his talents on the rack to tax the Americans; having got to the high pitch he wanted, intends nothing now but to reduce the national debt, which he cannot do but by taxing America.*

James.—*He muſt certainly be a man of very bad principles.*

William.—*Always thought ſo, by the ſenſible part of mankind.*

James.—*As to the next general election, were they beginning to talk of it when you left England?*

William.—*Yes, I was in all the trading towns in G. Britain: Thoſe who have any connexion with America are reſolved, to a man, to ſend no Members to Parliament but thoſe who will ſwear not to tax the Americans without their own conſent.*

James.—*How are taxes to be raiſed for ſupport of government?*

William.—*By an additional land tax: Trade is too much burthened already.*

James.—*What ſays the landed intereſt to this?*

William.—*They oppoſe it with the utmoſt of their power and intereſt: All the inland towns, that have no connexion with America, are for ſending Members who will tax the Americans, reduce the national debt, and leſſen the taxes in general. But more of this afterwards. Pray what Gentleman is that on the Parade, walking with a young man by him?*

James.—*That is Col. T——r; and the young Gentleman with him is his eldeſt ſon, a promiſing youth: He has fought duels, killed wild bulls and highwaymen, ſuffered ſhipwreck, &c. &c. &c. But all this does not diſmay him, for he is of undaunted courage and reſolution.*

William.—*What Gentleman is that in brown coat and red jacket?*

James.—*That is the famous Mr. B——, Commander in Chief of the Northweſt woods, an excellent hand at buying wharfs, ſhips, ſhaking his elbow, drawing bills of exchange, &c.*

William.—*What new houſe is that building oppoſite to that range of ſtores?*

James.—*That is intended for the Devil's darning needle, who I underſtand is to be married to a young Lady contrary to her inclination.*

William.—*Forced marriages are like forced prayers, never good for the ſoul. But here is a full boat from Portſmouth: What luſty Gentleman is that in the ſtern?*

James.—*That is C. V——l, Eſq; our newſpapers repreſent him as a man void of ſhame, honour, and honeſty.*

William.—*How ſo? It is impoſſible ſuch a man would be in the commiſſion.*

James.—*Our papers repreſent him as concerned with a workman who built a church for Portſmouth pariſh: They went ſharers; the church was received by the Veſtry although ſplit from top to bottom; it is now in ſuch a condition, though only three years old, that no perſon can with ſafety go into it.*

William.—*But why was it taken off the workman's hand?*

James.—*V——l being a Veſtryman, and having a powerful party, carried all before him; by that means the publick is deprived of their money and church alſo. Some of the poor were obliged to ſell their beds to pay the tax.*

William.—*It will never thrive with him nor the veſtry, nor their poſterity; they ought to be branded with eternal infamy. What! to levy money from a pariſh to build a church, and the Veſtrymen pocket the ſame! unheard of villainy, not to be parallelled in hiſtory. Hanging is too good for all thoſe who received it. What other Gentleman is that with his own hair?*

James.—*That is Mr. G——h, a very honeſt man, with good looking after; and that next him is preſent Lord Mayor of Portſmouth. I will lay you a half crown bowl, if you ſpeak to him, he will want you to ſettle in Portſmouth.*

William.—*Done; but ſtay until you tell me the reſt. That other Gentleman with the great coat?*

James.—*He is Sexton to Portſmouth church, and a party concerned in receiving it; a tool to V——l, and, like him too, rake hell for a ſhilling, and ſend ſoul and body to the Devil for money.*

William.—*A hopeful ſet to ſettle among! Lord mend them.*

James.—*Amen. You have loſt your punch.*

William.—*I have ſo; let us go and drink it.*

James.—*Agreed.*

Meſſ. PURDIE *and* DIXON,

GENTLEMEN,

THE enclоſed being a genuine copy of a letter which I found in a little houſe in Portſmouth, hope you will give it a place in your next paper, without altering the ſpelling, and you will oblige,

Gentlemen, your humble ſervant.

WORTHY SIR,

AS you are the learndiſt man in our pariſh, ſuposе was the cauſe the chus'd you forman on day at Portſmuth. i ſaw you ſitting in a large chare, with your ſcarlit cloke about you, giving orders to all about you. Hop yowl forgive me for being ſo bold; but as i am circumſtanc'd, and cannot rite, aply to you who can to clear my character, being inocint of what's lade to my charge. The news papers you have ſeen where our Veſtry is much abus'd. i am a Viſtriman, and did not want to have any conſern with it att all; had it not been that the moſt knoing man of the hole Viſtri, and a

freind of mine, caas'd me to accept, he promiling to take the mangment on him, which he always has done: So that if any done rong, it's no falt of mine. i declare that i never gat on farding by being a Veſtryman; hop all the reſt will clare themſelvs as well as i can. Now if you'l rite a diffence for me, i will oneſtly reward you; & for the futur, when any of my hands or famely are ſik, will imploy you. One of them againſt the Veſtry, that cals himſelf D———ble, and the S—n of a B—h from Nancemum, let me know who the are, and i will damnable them. Shal wate on you ſoon, and hav ſume talk with you. Mr. Brickell is a Viſtriman; i ſupposd ſomthing was rong, for i have heard him complain, and talk of ſomthing whitch i thought he ſaid protract, and ſim'd ill plees'd. Should you clear our Viſtri, the will all imploy you when the want a Doctor.

his
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mark

To Doctor David Purſilly, Portſmouth.

P. S. Thank GOD my hands are clean: i have not been gilty of ſacralige, nor robing the poor of our pariſh; nether am i Sexton or grave-digger, but a poor man that works hard for my living, repenting that ever i accepted.

Meſſ. PURDIE *and* DIXON,

Good Gentlemen Printers,

I HAVE ſeen two vile papers in your Gazetes, ſuperſcribed A Donator and A Viator; they might juſt, at one word, called it Rubbiator. I am no great ſcholard, and know not what this lingo means; and it is not worth a t—d whether I do or no. Not that I blame you, Mr. Printers; but theſe fellors, be who they will, have uſed me cruel ill; and I believe I can gueſs the boys. However, I may be even with them ſome day, when they come ſniveling to me for pork and beef without mony; but I will ſay no more of this at preſent. But they uſed ſome ſort of verſes in there curſed lyes. A good freind of mine, a worthy doctor, has council'd me to anſwer them in there own faſhion, and wrote out for me ſome good ſmart lines, and they are rely very clever, only I don't love his calling a man's purſe traſh, for you know, Mr. Printers, that it is an ould ſaying as how a penny in the purſe is often better as a freind in the court, and ſtands a man in ſtead when what they call a good name is not worth a f—t; for they are both wynd, Mr. Printers. No, ſhow me the man that is able to pay his debts. But you may take it juſt as it is in the copy he gave me:

Whoever ſteals my purſe, ſteals traſh;
It was mine, it is his, and may be a ſlave to thouſands.
But he that filſhes from me my good name
Takes that which doth not enrich him, but
Makes me poor indeed.

There's tit fort tat, Mr. Printers. But I'm not poor either, as it is well known I'm a man of ſubſtance, and fill many a gut with my hogs plucks and haſlets, at a very mean price. Who can ſay but I have dohe my true endeavors to get a penny any how, for an honeſt livelihead for my poor wife and helpleſs dear babys, enough to make a loving parent's heart yearn? But they envy me, Mr. Printers, and ſome evil minded peeple woud even caſt ſort of refleckſions on our family for things I'm almoſt aſhamed to name, and moreover that we got our little livings in defraud of the rightſome heirs: But that was no fault of ours, ſince that kind good Gentleman our father, of happy memorial, was pleaſd afectiouſly to beſtow them upon us. I defay them all, Mr. Printer; I'm a pains-taking man, and will get a penny for my family when I can. I have killed hoggs and beefs forten years by paſt, ſometimes my own, ſometimes belonging to other worthy hogg and beef drivers who were pleeſd to employ me; and I alwayſe found my accont in it. Can any wiſe enduſtrous man blame me for this? But now comes on that d—d afair about the church; I wiſh it had been ſunk in the bottomles pit when I had any thing to do with it. I cannot deny but I went into a fort of partnerſhip with an ignorant fellor, who neither knew his own intereſt nor the work we had undertaken, but was ſure he ſaid we coud make mony of it. Well, quoth I, that will do, Jonathan. But woud not it be cruelly hard, Mr. Printers, that I and my poor and ſmall inocent family ſhould ſuffer for his ignoranſe and miſtakes, when it is well known that I and my brother both found fault with the foundation and the thineſs of the walls? And we judged right, for ſure enough, in leſs than two months after the building was finiſhed, ſome buſey preying mannerleſs perſons, who had no buſineſs to medle with our church or Veſtry, diſcovered a rent in the wall, for which they got little thanks. And tho' lately the poor undertaker and our Sexton have made ſome repairs as well as they could, for the ſmall matter of 25 l. allowd them by the Veſtry, the people I hear are ſtill afeard to go into it, leaſt it ſhoud fall about their eers. This grieves my heart ſorely, that the godly peeple of this ould and faimous county ſhould, through bodyly fear, be deprived of GOD's ordinanſes, and be forced in a maner to commit ſacriladge, by not attending on the table of the Lord. Our Parſon has more faith, and goes in boldly once afortnight, I doubt with few followers. But I'm a canded free ſpoken man, and always railed againſt the curſed Stamp Act. But what have I to fear? I made a fair contract, vive voce evidence, Mr. Printers, and if the Veſtrey receved this ill built——no, no, this well intended church! let the ſin lye at their dors; for I had no hand in it, unleſs they will blame me for making a penny in a lawfull way. But I rely commend our Gentmen of the Veſtrey; they acted like men of honor and conſcience, two or three excepd; for would not it been unhumen hard in them to puniſh in the purce a poor tredſman and his family, who ſtuck to his worke day and night, becaes he was not acquanted with building churches, which he had never tried before that abominable jobb? I ſay again, Mr. Printers, I defay them all, if I can keep my ſlaughter houſe going: 3 thoſand hoggs in a year, and 5 hundrad beefs, feeds many hungary mouths; and to whom are they obligated for it but to honeſt G. C. I ſubmit my caſs to you, Mr. Printers (and hope you will ſpeak a word for me) and to ſome of the publik, not to all, or the Lord have mercy on us! But I will be d—d if I pay a bit for repairs or rebuldings, which thoſe raſhalls woud have us to do; the pariſh is well able. I never wrote ſo long a letter in my whole life, and hope you will excus thes few lines, and fail not to put them in your next paper. I have incloſ'd three ſhillings, but would rather give five pounds than you ſhoud not publiſh my anſwer to theſe ſcandalouſe fellors directly.

Hoping this will find you in good health, and buſly at your excelent preſs, I remain

Your humbel ſervent to ſerve,
A HONEST MAN.

P. S. Since they don't ſet down their true names, why ſhould I mine? Let them catch at that, if they can.

WARSAW, *Sept.* 5.

AT the opening of the diet, a few days ago, the Prince Biſhop of Cracovia, who is the chief of the Biſhops, was very warm againſt the Proteſtants. He obſerved that the firſt point of the Pacta Conventa *ordains the maintenance of the Catholick religion; he repreſented, with the utmoſt energy, that, according to the laws of the kingdom, nothing could be granted to Proteſtants, not even the toleration of their worſhip; he ſuſtained that they had violated the conſtitutions of the republick, in applying for the protection of foreign powers; he then read a plan for a law, enjoining that the republick ſhould never grant to the Proteſtants any privileges beyond thoſe which they at preſent enjoy; and demanded, with ſome other Biſhops, whether the two Chambers unanimouſly conſented thereto. The States anſwered by a general acclamation. The King then delivered a ſpeech, wherein he declared that he was ready to ſhed his blood for religion; but adviſed the States to ſuſpend the plan propoſed by the Biſhop of Cracovia, until theſe matters which require the enacting new laws come in courſe to be taken into conſideration. His Majeſty propoſed in the mean time their proceeding to the examination of ſome other points, which, according to the order preſcribed by the laſt convocation, were to precede it, which was accordingly done.*

November 8. *The declarations of the Kings of England and Denmark, in favour of the Proteſtants in Poland, were not delivered to the King in a publick audience, as were theſe of the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the King of Pruſſia, but in a private audience. It is to be obſerved that, in ſupport of theſe declarations, ſome Ruſſian regiments have entered the territories of Poland, and that one detachment of their troops is encamped at Gura, 5 miles from hence; and it is aſſured that ſome other detachments are gone to take up their quarters upon the eſtates of the Biſhop of Cracovia. The Proteſtants of Poland are now in a fair way to enjoy all the religious and civil liberty to which they are entitled.*

LEGHORN, November 1. *A ſhip arrived here a few days ago from the Levant, richly laden, and among other things had ſeveral bales of ſaffron on board. By a thick ſmoke which was perceived to iſſue from the hold, it appeared that the ſaffron had taken fire; and ſeveral boats put off to their aſſiſtance, but could not board the ſhip, on account of the tempeſtuous weather at that time; ſo that about ſix in the evening ſhe was in flames, and was totally conſumed in a very ſhort time.*

PARIS, November 24. *Letters from Algiers adviſe that on the 29th of September laſt a galliot belonging to that Regency brought there a ſailor, a cabin boy, a novice, and a woman paſſenger, who were on board the Modeſte frigat that was loſt ſome time ago in the Mediterranean. The account theſe people gave of that ſhip's taking fire is agreeable to the depoſition made by Captain Gayet. The mainmaſt and the boltſprit being burnt at bottom fell into the ſea, and ſerved for a refuge to thoſe who could get upon them. The Captain and 34 more took to the mainmaſt, and 15 others to the boltſprit, among whom were the four perſons above mentioned. They continued floating for ſix days, without clothes or proviſions, and ſubſiſted only upon their own urine, and ſome ſea water. Ten of theſe unhappy people died one after another, and the remaining five were taken the 6th day by an Algerine galliot, the Captain of which treated them with the greateſt humanity. He ſent in queſt of theſe upon the mainmaſt, and about two miles off the maſt was found, but nobody upon it. One of the five perſons brought to Algiers died two days after.*

LONDON, *November* 22.

It is ſaid that a ſpirited memorial has been ſent over to Holland, in relation to the barbarous treatment which a Britiſh ſubject lately received on board a Dutch man of war.

Great quantities of raw ſilk are now buying up at the India Company's ſales, by Daniſh agents, to be ſhipped for the uſe of the new manufactory at Copenhagen.

They write from Charleſtown, South Carolina, that the German Palatines ſettled at Long Canes ſupply themſelves with a ſpirit diſtilled from rice which comes much cheaper than rum, and nearly reſembles a kind of arrack made at Goa in the Eaſt Indies.

The laſt letters from Virginia and Maryland mention that there were more ſhips from London, Briſtol, Liverpool, and Glaſgow, waiting for freights at both thoſe places, than had been known for thirty years paſt.

By letters from Savanna la Mar, Jamaica, there is advice that the greateſt number of Spaniſh veſſels was then in different ports of the iſland that had been known ſince the peace, and that that valuable trade was daily on the recovery.

Peter Taylor, Eſq; has purchaſed a very large eſtate near Portſmouth, and intends to purſue a ſcheme, for which an act paſſed ſome years ſince, to make the river navigable from Redbridge to Rumſey, and which then proved abortive.

We are informed a capital diſtiller has purchaſed a large quantity of rice to be made into a ſpirit, ſomewhat in the nature of Indian arrack.

A Tradeſman, who lately appeared among the liſt of bankrupts, on Tueſday laſt bought a gold watch and a ſet of trinkets, which coſt no leſs than fifty pounds, and preſented his purchaſe to a Dulcinea, whom he keeps in the neighbourhood of the Garden.

So greatly are ſome of our men of war infeſted with rats that we hear no leſs than ſeven hundred have been killed in one night, on board the veſſel commanded by Lord Colville.

The maid ſervant of a tradeſman in Holborn, going into the cellar on Wedneſday evening for coals, diſcovered a fellow lurking behind a barrel, and who finding himſelf obſerved threatened to cut her throat if ſhe made the leaſt noiſe; but the courageous wench taking up an iron hoop, attacked him with ſo much ſpirit that he fell upon his knees for mercy, and ſuffered her to call ſome of the family down to her aſſiſtance, by whom he was ſecured and carried immediately before a magiſtrate.

Nov. 24. By a Gentleman arrived from Dunkirk, we learn that during ten days he ſtaid there no leſs than fifty three tuns of tea were ſhipped on board ſmuggling veſſels for the coaſts of England.

They write from Amſterdam that Engliſh ſea coal now ſells there cheaper than at London.

Nov. 25. A foreign nobleman, who it is ſaid intends to be naturalized, and to reſide in this country, has within this fortnight had remitted bills of exchange to the amount of one million five hundred thouſand livres.

It is ſaid a foreigner, now in town, has offered to introduce the true method of making ſaltpetre in the Britiſh American colonies on proper encouragement, and that his propoſal has been accepted of.

We are told, by letters from Dublin, that the Lords Juſtices of Ireland have offered a reward of 200 l. for apprehending any of the perſons concerned in the murdering of Capt. Ford and his crew, on his paſſage to Eaſt Florida, with convicts.

Thurſday night, at ten o'clock, a fellow in Shoe lane having a quarrel with his wife thruſt the candle inhumanly into her right eye, which burned it in ſo terrible a manner that a cure is utterly impoſſible.

Entered in the diſtrict of York *river.*

Jan. 13. Hanbury, James Eſten, from London, with European goods.

22. Peggy, Iſaac Younghuſband, from Liverpool, with European goods.

Feb. 6 Marlborough, John Richards, from New York, with 2 hhds. of rum, 1 barrel of ſugar, and 50 gallons of moloſſes.

Cleared.

Jan. 13. Lucy, John Hearding, for Briſtol, with 299 hhds. of tobacco, 40 tuns of pig iron, 8000 ſtaves, and 1 hhd. of corn.

16. Sally, Thomas Lilly, for London, with 394 hhds. of tobacco, 14 caſks and 1 box of ginſeng, 4 hhds. and 8 caſks of ſnakeroot, 3 hhds. of deerſkins, 5 caſks of copper ore, 20 tuns of pig and 19 tuns of bar iron, 15,000 ſtaves, and 3000 feet of plank.

Feb. 3. Murdoch, John M^c^Cunn, for Glaſgow, with 434 hhds. of tobacco, 26 tuns of pig iron, 14,000 ſtaves, and 10 bags of cotton.

4. Rebecca, John Anthony, for Barbados, with 4300 buſhels of corn, 175 buſhels of peaſe, and 4000 ſhingles.

Cleared from the upper diſtrict of James *river.*

Feb. 11. Mary, Obadiah Morgan, for Bermuda, with 42 barrels of pork, 1719 buſhels of corn, 193 buſhels of peaſe, and 400 wt. of tallow.

11. Weſt India Packet, John Fawn, for Barbados, with 6 hhds. of tobacco, 2500 buſhels of corn, 315 buſhels of peaſe, 12,000 ſhingles, and one Negro.

11. Bowler, Abraham Cowper, for Madeira, with 20 barrels of flower, 843 buſhels of wheat, 134 buſhels of peaſe, 3500 ſtaves, 61 wt. of bees wax, and 33 planks.

14. William, John Cathcart, for Glaſgow, with 289 hhds. of tobacco, 25 oak logs, and 8000 ſtaves.

17. Swallow, Robert Standley, for Salem, with 1600 buſhels of corn, 70 buſhels of wheat, 18 buſhels of beans, 2 buſhels of peaſe, and 70 wt. of bacon.

17. Swan, Nathaniel Carver, for Boſton, with 1300 buſhels of corn, 10 buſhels of wheat, 10 buſhels of peaſe, and ſome live ſtock.

17. Sea Flower, Thomas Paine, for Boſton, with 1200 buſhels of corn, 250 buſhels of wheat, 100 buſhels of peaſe, 18 buſhels of beans, 7 barrels of pork, 2 barrels of lard, and 1000 ſtaves.

MATHEMATICAL QUESTION.

WHAT is the area of that curve whoſe ordinates are the ſquare roots of their reſpective abſciſſæ.

☞ *The* COURT CALENDAR *for the year* 1767 *may be had at the Printing Office.*

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 16, 1767.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mrs. JOANNA M^c^KENZIE, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate will be pleaſed to make them known to

JAMES CARTER, Executor.

NORFOLK, *Feb.* 16. 1767.

THE ſubſcribers have juſt imported a quantity of choice ANTIGUA RUM, MUSCOVADO SUGAR, BRITISH REFINED SUGAR, BOTTLED BEER, CHEESE, and POTATOES, which they will ſell on very reaſonable terms, for ready money, or ſhort credit.

BOLDEN, LAWRENCE, & C^o^

N. B. Alſo a few pipes of very fine *Vidona* old WINE, to be ſold cheap.

To be SOLD *at publick vendue, for the benefit of the owners or enſurers, on* Thurſday *the* 5*th of* March *next, at* Norfolk,

THE RIGGING, SAILS, ANCHORS, CABLES, and ſundry other materials, ſaved from the ſhip NORFOLK, JAMES GOUGH late maſter; alſo the hull of ſaid veſſel as it now lies, near Cape *Henry*.

JOSEPH CALVERT, V. M.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 26*th of this month, at the late dwelling-houſe of Mrs.* Jane Armiſtead, *deceaſed,*

ALL her PERSONAL ESTATE, conſiſting of ſundry ſorts of Houſehold Furniture, Cattle, Horſes, Hogs, Corn, and Fodder.--- Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to the Sheriff of *York*. 1

To be SOLD,

FOUR thouſand acres of LAND in the county of *Culpeper*, known by the name of the *Mount Poney* tract, a great part of which is choice low grounds, and the remainder very rich and level, with great plenty of timber, and fine ſtreams of water running through it. The quality and conveniences of ſituation attending this tract are ſo well known that it is unneceſſary to be particular. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms, and be ſhown the land, by applying to Mr. *French Strother* living on the premiſes, or to Col. *Thomas Slaughter* at *Norman*'s ford. If the above land is not diſpoſed of at private ſale between this and the 10th of *April* next, I purpoſe ſelling ſome in lots, of which due notice ſhall be given.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a ſorrel mare, about 3 years old this ſpring, 4 feet 2 inches high, with a large blaze in her face, a ſnip on her noſe, her near hind leg white half way her ham, her off hind foot white, but neither dockt nor branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

‖ BENJAMIN EGILL.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, a roan mare, about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, appears to have been uſed lately, and branded on the buttock IS; poſted, and appraiſed to 5l.

‖ JOSEPH HARDAWAY.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a ſmall bay mare, branded on the near buttock T; poſted, and appraiſed to 40s.

‖ JOHN COLEMAN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 10, 1767.

TO prevent miſtakes in the collection of the TAXES for the preſent year, I hereby inform the publick that the tax on tithables is four ſhillings per poll, and on land two ſhillings for every hundred acres. The other taxes and duties are as uſual. Thoſe Gentlemen, Clerks of counties, who have not already tranſmitted the proper liſts to the Treaſury Office, are deſired to do it immediately.

RO. C. NICHOLAS,
TREASURER.

YORK County, *February* 12, 1766.

AS many of my circular letters have miſcarried, or not been delivered in time to the County Lieutenants, which puts it out of my power to attend the General Muſters: I therefore take this method of requeſting the favour of the Commanding Officers of the Middle Diſtrict to appoint their General Muſters on the following days, *viz.*

Williamſburg,	Tueſday the 3d of March.	
James City,	Thurſday	5th do.
York,	Friday	6th do.
Warwick,	Monday	9th do.
Elizabeth City,	Tueſday	10th do.
Accomack,	Tueſday	17th do.
Northampton,	Thurſday	19th do.
Glouceſter,	Monday	23d do.
Middleſex,	Tueſday	24th do.
King and Queen,	Thurſday	26th do.
King William,	Friday	27th do.
Eſſex,	Monday	30th do.
Louiſa,	Monday the 6th of April.	
Goochland,	Wedneſday	8th do.
Hanover,	Friday	10th do.
Henrico,	Monday	13th do.
Charles City,	Tueſday	14th do.
New Kent,	Wedneſday	15th do.

At which time they may depend on my waiting upon them, to diſcharge my duty.

2 ALEXANDER FINNIE, Adjutant.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 12, 1767.

I TAKE this OPPORTUNITY of informing the Gentlemen, who uſed to lodge at my houſe in publick times, that their rooms will be ſtill kept for them; and that I have taken out a licenſe for publick-houſe keeping, furniſhed myſelf with good liquors, *&c.* and ſhall be glad of their future favours. Notwithſtanding, I ſhall ſtill carry on my buſineſs; and hope to have it in my power to give ſatisfaction to my former cuſtomers, as well as to all who may pleaſe to employ me.

THOMAS CRAIG, Tailor.

Frederickſburg, Feb. 4, 1767.

WANTED on CHARTER for *Britain*, a veſſel that will carry from 250 to 350 hogſheads of tobacco. Apply to JOHN ‹ GLASSELL.

NORFOLK, *Jan.* 29, 1767.

I SHALL be obliged to thoſe Gentlemen who have tickets to diſpoſe of in my LOTTERY, and have not already done it, to write me, to be left at the Poſt Office, what tickets they had diſpoſed of before the 15th of laſt month, and their numbers. The lottery will be drawn immediately after, agreeable to my former advertiſements.

JOSEPH CALVERT.

SUFFOLK, *Feb.* 2, 1767.

A SMALL BOX, about 20 inches long, marked A C in a diamond, N^o^ 10, containing an aſſortment of FILES, was delivered to my craft from on board Capt. *Aſelby*, which the owner may have, paying charges, of

‖ WILLS COWPER.

Nanſemond, Milner's Creek, *Jan.* 26, 1767.

THE ſubſcriber, on his paſſage from the *Weſt Indies* to *Philadelphia*, between Cape *Henry* and Cape *Henlopen*, in a ſloop, was foundered at ſea, therefore is going out of the country with Capt. *Joſeph Stow*: If any perſons have any demands againſt him, he is on board the ſaid *Stow*, at *Milner*'s landing.

2‖ GEORGE BRYENT.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 5*th of* March *next, at* Hanover *Court,*

A CHOICE parcel of *Virginia* born NEGROES,

conſiſting of men, women, and children. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers until *October* next for one third part of the money, until *April* 1768 for another third part, and for the other third and laſt payment until *April* 1769, they giving bond, with good and ſufficient ſecurity, to

THOMAS MOORE.

N. B. Five per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 5*th of* March *next, at Mr.* William Johnſon's, *in* Suſſex *county, near the court-houſe, for ready money,*

8 likely NEGROES,

conſiſting of men, women, and children; likewiſe ſundry kinds of valuable houſehold furniture and plantation utenſils, and a choice collection of books, to ſatisfy ſeveral executions obtained againſt the eſtate of the ſaid *Johnſon*.

2‖ JAMES BELL, D. S.

N. B. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may depend on a ſale agreeable to the above advertiſement, as the ſaid Mr. *Johnſon* has once had the benefit of replevying on the ſaid executions.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Major PHILIP WATSON, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate will be kind enough to make them known, as ſoon as poſſible, to

JOHN HYLTON, } Adm^rs^
JAMES BALFOUR, }

Run away from the ſubſcriber in Richmond *town, on the* 27*th ult.*

A Convict Servant Man, named

JOHN TURNER,

BY Trade a SHOEMAKER, and born in *England*. He is a ſhort thick fellow, about 35 years of age, had on when he went away a ſuit of gray duffil, and carried with him a red ſhag veſt, wears his own ſhort dark brown hair, and has a remarkable club foot on his left leg, which makes him limp in walking. He was adverti ſed in the gazette laſt *March*, was taken up and tried in the General Court for horſe-ſtealing, and although he eſcaped puniſhment is a notorious offender. Whoever takes him up, or ſecures him ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have 5 l. reward if taken in the colony, if out thereof 10 l.

GEORGE DONALD.

February 2, 1767.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a middle ſized black mare, with a ſtar in her forehead, ſeveral white ſpots in different places, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, paces ſlow, but not branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l.

ELEANOR WILLIS.

ANY perſon that wants PLANK or SCANTLING for houſes may be ſupplied by applying to Mr. *Herndon* at Mr. *Wormeley*'s quarter on *Pamunkey* river. 5

To be SOLD, *at the late dwelling-houſe of* Philip Watſon, *deceaſed, on* Monday *the 9th of* March,

A PARCEL of choice negroes, horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, corn, fodder, ploughs, harrows, carts, waggons, and other plantation utenſils, houſe and kitchen furniture, wine, cordials, a large quantity of empty bottles, an aſſortment of *European* goods, a diſtillery with two ſtills complete, and all the neceſſary apparatus, alſo a valuable leaſe of land and houſes, and ſundry other things.

Twelve months credit will be allowed for all ſums above five pounds, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

JOHN HYLTON, JAMES BALFOUR, } Adm^rs

4

N. B. At the ſame time will be ſold ſome rum and tobacco, for ready money.

BLANDFORD, *Jan.* 26, 1767.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of HAMPTON WADE, deceaſed, at the ſtores kept in *Amelia*, *Lunenburg*, or *Halifax* counties, by bond or open account, are deſired to make immediate payment to *Edward Wade*, who will attend thoſe courts, or to *William M'Whann* in *Blandford*. Thoſe who fail to comply with this requeſt may expect no indulgence, as the ſtores in *Amelia* and *Lunenburg* have been broke up many years. There will be ſold on the plantation where HAMPTON WADE lived, in *Halifax* county, on *Tueſday* the 10th of *March*, ten HORSES, among which are three mares with foal by *Merry Tom*, and a fine blooded filly, 40 head of CATTLE, ſeveral BEDS, a valuable collection of BOOKS, and ſundry other things. Twelve months credit will be allowed, giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to

JOHN BAIRD, WILLIAM STOKES, } Adm^rs

To be SOLD *cheap*,

A TRACT of LAND in SURRY county, being the plantatien whereon Doctor *Mackenzie* lately lived, containing 1040 acres; alſo a TRACT in *York* county, containing 150 acres, joining the lands of *James Bates* and *Francis Willis*. Whoever is inclined to purchaſe any of the above tracts may have a bargain of

JOHN PRENTIS.

To be SOLD *at publick auction, on* Wedneſday *the 1ſt of* April *next*,

TEN thouſand Acres of that valuable TRACT of LAND well known by the name of *Octonia*, lying in the county of *Orange*, and near the court houſe, churches, mills, *&c. &c.* and many places to build mills, having bold large runs; alſo hundreds of acres of good meadow lands, both improved as well as uncultivated. The land will be laid off in lots as may ſuit the buyers, either in large or ſmall quantities. All perſons inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the truſtees on the day of ſale at Mr. *Robert Johnſon*'s, living on the land. Credit will be allowed for part of the money.

8 HARRY BEVERLEY.

STRAYED or STOLEN from Capt. *Owen Gwathney*'s, in *King William* county, near *Aylett*'s warehouſe, a bay mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, but not branded. Whoever takes her up, and conveys her to the ſaid Captain *Owen Gwathney*'s, or to Mr. *Peter Eppes*, near *Shirley Hundred*, ſhall have 20 s. reward.

JOHN KING.

To be SOLD, *on* Wedneſday *the 25th of* March, *on the premiſes*,

THREE thouſand four hundred and ſeventy five acres of LAND in BEDFORD county, about fifteen miles below the court-houſe; there is great part of it very good high land, and ſome low grounds on the branches of *Molly*'s creek and *Fallen*. Mr. *John Bryan* will ſhow the land to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, or any part of it, and the terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Robert Donald* at *Warwick*, Mr. *John Hook* at *Bedford* court-houſe, or the ſubſcriber at *Hanover* town. Credit will be allowed until the 25th of *April* 1768.

Tdf ALEXANDER DONALD.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a black mare colt, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, about 2 or 3 years old, with a ſtar in her forehead, a ſnip on her noſe, her near hind foot has a ſmall ſtreak of white right up the fore part of the hoof, and from thence the hairs are white up to the foot-lock, but neither dockt nor branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l. 5 s.

EPAPHRODITUS TIMBERLAKE.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the 30th of* APRIL *next, before the door of the* Raleigh *tavern, in* Williamſburg,

EIGHT hundred acres of good level LAND in *King William* county, about three miles above *Claiborne*'s ferry; and five hundred acres of low grounds, oppoſite the ſame, in *New Kent* county. There are good buildings on the firſt mentioned tract of land, and it has the advantage of a fine fiſhery. Theſe lands formerly belonged to Mr. *Thomas Knox*. Any perſons inclinable to treat for the ſame, before the day of ſale, are deſired to apply to

JERMAN BAKER.
WILLIAM BYRD.

For KINGSTON, *in* JAMAICA,

THE ſhip JOHN, CAROL COCKETT maſter. For freight or paſſage apply to the ſaid Captain, or *Marſden* and *Hodgſon* in *Norfolk*. She will ſail in a month from this date.

Norfolk, Jan. 25, 1767. 4

To be SOLD, *on twelve months credit*,

ABOUT 20,000 acres of LAND in *Amherſt* county, to which an indiſputable title will be made, and laid off in lots as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Apply to Col. *William Cabell* (who is Attorney for the executors of *Philip Grymes*, Eſq; deceaſed, and lives in *Amherſt* county) or to Tf LUNSFORD LOMAX, Jun.

To be SOLD, *on reaſonable* TERMS,

THREE thouſand acres of land, in *King William* county, two thouſand of which lies on the river *Mattapony*, about eight miles above *Weſt Point*, and about four miles from *Claiborne*'s ferry; there are two handſome ſeats on the ſaid two thouſand acres of land, the one on which the ſubſcriber lives has a very fine large and genteel brick houſe, two ſtory high, with four rooms above and four below, with a fire-place to each room, a large paſſage, four fine cellars, and cellar paſſage, the work, both brick and wood, as well done as any in this colony, all convenient out-houſes, a well accuſtomed mill, a large apple orchard of Hughes's and white apples, about fifty or ſixty acres of very good marſh, a large garden newly paled in, the ſituation and proſpect very pleaſant, and great plenty of fiſh and wild fowl. The other is alſo a fine and agreeable ſituation, with a good dwelling-houſe and out-houſes, with apple and peach orchards. Theſe lands are very good for tobacco, *Indian* corn, wheat, oats, *&c.* has ſeveral fine places for meadows, and is in general exceeding level and well timbered, and in very good order for cropping, with plenty of tobacco houſes, barns, Negro quarters, *&c.* The other thouſand acres of land lies on the ſame river (*Mattapony*) about two or three miles above *Weſt Point*, is extremely level and well timbered, and has belonging to it one hundred and fifty or ſixty acres of very fine marſh, ſo firm, dry, and hard, that carriages of great burthen go on it, and is of the greateſt advantage to ſtocks of cattle, hogs, *&c.* where numbers may be raiſed with little trouble and expenſe, and a ready market for them. This land, as well as the other, is exceeding good, and produces fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, *&c.* has ſeveral places for meadow, great plenty of fiſh and fowl, is in good order for cropping, and has tobacco houſes, quarters, and other convenient houſes. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown theſe lands, and know the terms, by applying to

Tf THOMAS MOORE.

N. B. Large ſtocks of cattle, hogs, *&c.* with ſeveral blooded mares and plow horſes, may be bought with or without the land. T. M.

To be LET, *and entered on immediately*,

THE Houſes and Lots, where the deceaſed CHARLES GOODALL lately lived, in HANOVER town. There is a commodious dwelling-houſe, with all convenient out-houſes, in good repair, and a large garden newly paled in. The ſituation being in the moſt publick place of the town (on the main ſtreet leading to PAGE's warehouſe) makes it extremely convenient for an ordinary. A perſon capable of keeping a genteel houſe, and proper accommodations, would undoubtedly meet with good encouragement. The terms may be known by applying to

Tf JOHN JOHNSON.

NORFOLK, *November* 25, 1766.

ANY perſon who has a mind to become an adventurer in my LOTTERY may ſee the ſcheme by applying to Meſſ. *Purdie* and *Dixon*'s Gazette of the 13th inſtant, and Mr *Rind*'s Gazette of the 12th inſtant; alſo may ſee the ſcheme, plan, *&c.* at theſe Printing Offices, and in the hands of the managers at *Norfolk*; *George Wray*, *Hampton*; *Seymour Powell*, *York*; *William Trebell*, *James Southall*, and *William Lane*, *Williamſburg*; *John Baniſter*, *Peterſburg*, *Daniel M'Collam*, *Oſborne*'s; *Archibald Buchanan*, *Warwick*; *Alexander Donald*, *Page*'s; *Andrew Grant*, *Boyd*'s *Hole*; *Thomas Smith*, *Glouceſter*; *Peter Le Grand*, *Prince Edward*; *William Ronald*, and *James Scott*, *Eaſtern Shore*; of whom tickets may be had.

Tf JOSEPH CALVERT.

To be SOLD, *by private ſale*,

A VERY Handſome and Convenient STOREHOUSE, on the main ſtreet in *Williamſburg*, with every advantage from its ſituation either for a merchant or tradeſman, and is in exceeding good repair, having been built but a ſhort time. The credit will be agreed on at the day of ſale, the purchaſer giviug bond and ſecurity to

Tf JOHN THOMPSON, & Co.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing about 1900 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* river, in *Prince George* connty, known by the name of *Coggin's Point*, in an extraordinary good neighbourhood, and has the advantage of all the places on the river for fiſh and fowl. Perſons inclining to purchaſe are deſired to apply for terms to *Benjamin Harriſon*, Jun. or *John Fitzhugh*, at *Martin's Brandon*, or the ſubſcriber in *Stafford*.

Tf NATHANIEL HARRISON.

To be SOLD, CHEAP,

A NEW SHIP, about 180 tuns, built of the beſt white oak, well calculated for the *Weſt India* or tobacco trade. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to Mr. *Joſeph Calvert* at *Norfolk*, or *George Walker* at *Hampton*.

N. B. Six months credit, or good wheat, will ſuit for one half the value of ſaid veſſel. Tf

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Scheme of a Lottery

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold. —— The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the water, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20 l. which is far below a medium between that ſum and what was given for ſeveral near the water, the unſold lots are rated at 30 l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page*'s warehouſes ſtand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield*'s warehouſes ſtand, one other lot only, ſo that there will be but 137 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is propoſed that there ſhall be no more than that number of chances, and conſequently no blanks. The conſideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and ſubſcribing to the ſcheme, until *April* next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at *Williamſburg*, either in caſh, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be ſoon after the ſubſcription ſhall be completed, of which notice ſhall be given in the *Virginia* Gazette. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them. Tf MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER, at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2 *ſ.* each Week after.